Consultation in formulation of syllabus

†160. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministries of Health, Culture, Women and Child Development were consulted at the time of formulating the syllabus for sex education;

(b) if not, whether the above system is being considered in respect of child education;

(c) whether the linguistic States have made a demand for teaching an independent supplementary child syllabus and if so, whether the same has been approved; and

(d) whether National Council for Educational Research and Training consults States at the time of prescribing the syllabus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) and (b) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has not formulated any syllabus on sex education. A Conceptual Framework on Adolescence Education was developed by NCERT based on nation-wide consultation. It is focused on education about three major concerns of adolescence : (i) process of growing up during adolescence, (ii) prevention of HIV/AIDS and (iii) prevention of drug (substance) abuse.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The syllabuses are developed by NCERT as a follow-up of and in accordance with the National Curriculum Framework which is developed through nation-wide consultations. The National Curriculum Framework, 2005 was approved by Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) which is represented by Education Ministers of all State Governments.

Illegal universities in the country

161. SHRI THENNALA G. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the illegal universities functioning in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the action taken to close these illegal universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The University Grants Commission (UGC) had identified, as on 27.2.2007, nineteen universities/institutions that are in existence in different parts of the country in violation of Section 22 of the UGC Act, 1956. The UGC has filed cases in various courts in respect of some of the identified fake universities/institutions. The UGC puts up the list of all such institutions on its website and also issues Press Releases at the beginning of each academic session cautioning the aspiring students not to seek admission or deal with fake institutions. Further, the UGC has written to the concerned State Governments for

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.